

# Theory of functions 2

Sheet 2

Various exercises

Within 2 April 2012

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**Exercise 1** For any  $t \geq 0$  and for any  $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  define the *spherical* Hausdorff measure of  $A$  of dimension  $t$  as

$$\mathcal{S}^t(A) = \sup_{\delta > 0} \inf \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \alpha(t) \left( \frac{\text{diam}(B_j)}{2} \right)^t : B_j \subset \mathbb{R}^n \text{ balls, } A \subset \bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} B_j, \text{diam}(B_j) < \delta \right\}.$$

Prove that  $\mathcal{S}^t(A) = 0$  if and only if  $\mathcal{H}^t(A) = 0$

**Exercise 2** Let  $\alpha(n)$  be the Lebesgue measure of the unit ball in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $n \geq 1$ . Using the splitting  $\mathbb{R}^n = \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R}^{n-2}$  along with Fubini-Tonelli theorem and polar coordinates in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , prove that

$$\alpha(n) = 2\pi\alpha(n-2) \int_0^1 r(1-r^2)^{(n-2)/2} dr.$$

By induction, compute an explicit formula for  $\alpha(2n)$  and  $\alpha(2n+1)$ .

**Exercise 3** Let  $0 < \lambda < 1/2$  be a fixed parameter, and for  $x \in [0, 1]$  define  $T_1(x) = \lambda x$ ,  $T_2(x) = 1 - \lambda + \lambda x$ . Let  $T : \mathcal{P}([0, 1]) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}([0, 1])$  be the mapping  $T(E) = T_1(E) \cup T_2(E)$ . By induction, define  $E_0 = [0, 1]$  and  $E_{n+1} = T(E_n)$ , for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Compute the Hausdorff dimension and measure of the set

$$K = \bigcap_{n=0}^{\infty} E_n.$$

**Exercise 4** Let  $0 \leq \delta < 1$  be a number. Construct a function  $\varphi : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that: 1)  $\varphi$  is strictly increasing; 2)  $|\varphi(t) - \varphi(s)| \leq |t - s|$  for all  $t, s \in [0, 1]$ ; 3) There holds

$$\mathcal{L}^1(\{t \in [0, 1] : \text{there exists } \varphi'(t) \text{ and } \varphi'(t) = 0\}) \geq \delta.$$